UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

STEVEN WAYNE BONILLA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION,

Defendant.

Case No. 17-cv-06853-VC (PR)

ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

Plaintiff Steven Wayne Bonilla, a state inmate, has filed a *pro se* civil action against the California Correctional Peace Officers Association ("CCPOA") under 18 U.S.C. § 4 (whoever has knowledge of the commission of a felony and conceals it or fails to make it known to a judicial or law enforcement authority shall be fined or imprisoned). Bonilla asserts that he is notifying the court that the CCPOA is violating federal antitrust laws because it is a monopoly; it is also taking part in political campaigns in violation of 5 U.S.C. § 1502 (Hatch Act—prohibiting government employees from influencing elections). Bonilla also asserts the CCPOA is responsible for his being illegally imprisoned. The Clerk of the Court has designated this is a civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Bonilla has been disqualified from proceeding *in forma pauperis* ("IFP") under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) unless he is "under imminent danger of serious physical injury" at the time he filed his complaint. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); *In re Steven Bonilla*, No. C 11-3180 CW (PR); *Bonilla v. Dawson*, No. C 13-0951 CW (PR).

The allegations in this complaint do not show that Bonilla was in imminent danger at the time of filing. Therefore, Bonilla may not proceed IFP. Moreover, his lawsuit is barred under

Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 486-87 (1994). Furthermore, there is no private right of action

under the Hatch Act, see Hall v. Clinton, 285 F.3d 74, 83 (D.C. Cir. 2002) nor is Bonilla a proper

plaintiff under the Anti-Trust Act, see Harry v. Total Gas & Power North America, Inc., 244 F.

Supp. 3d 402, 419 (S.D. N.Y. 2017). Accordingly, the case is dismissed with prejudice.

This case is also dismissed because it is duplicative of a previous case filed by Bonilla,

Bonilla v. California Correctional Peace Officers Association, C 17-6178 VC (PR), which was

dismissed with prejudice on December 13, 2017. Bonilla may not file the same claims against

the same defendants in different cases.

This is not a case in which the undersigned judge's impartiality might be reasonably

questioned. See United States v. Holland, 519 F.3d 909, 912 (9th Cir. 2008) (absent legitimate

reason to recuse himself or herself, judge has a duty to sit in judgment in all cases assigned to

that judge).

The Clerk shall close the case. The Clerk shall return, without filing, any further

documents Bonilla submits after this case is closed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 21, 2017

VINCE CHHABRIA

United States District Judge

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